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VOL. I NO. 15

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1946.

Library Supreme Court

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The Hongkong Telegraph

THE "FAT PIG" BEFORE WAR CRIMES COURT

Col Tokunaga and Saito Charged with Inhumane Treatment Of POWs

Allegations That Canadians Were Executed Without Trial

Colonel Tokunaga, Commandant of all POW camps in Hongkong, who was known to prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Colony as the "Fat Pig", appeared before No. 5 War Crimes Court in Jardine's Godown, East Point, this morning, with four members of his staff, on charges of inhumane treatment of British, Canadian and Dutch POWs.

In his opening address, the Prosecuting Officer alleged that as a consequence of the conduct of Tokunaga and Capt Saito, medical Officer in charge of the Camps, there were 128 deaths among Canadian troops alone. Of these 101 would still be alive had the accused taken immediate precautions against the spread of fatal and deficiency diseases instead of "unquestionably and positively withholding them."

The Prosecuting Officer also alleged that Tokunaga had misled his own Government as to the fate of four Canadian soldiers who escaped. He stated that Tokunaga originally informed Tokyo that the men had been shot while crawling through the wire encircling their Camp whereas the prosecution alleged they were executed without trial at King's Park.

Saito, he alleged, administered humiliating beatings even to men of his own guard.

The accused are: Col Tokunaga Isao, Capt Saito Shunkichi, Lt Tanaka Hitoshi, Tsutada Itsuo (Interpreter) and Sgt Harada Jotaro.

Collectively they are charged with the inhumane treatment of British, Canadian and Dutch POW at Shamshuipo between January 24, 1942 and August 15, 1945.

In addition there are more charges of cruelty against Tokunaga and Saito, who was camp medical officer. In all 11 charges have been laid.

The Court comprises Lt-Col R. G. Laming (President), Maj J. T. Loranger and Capt K. R. Bushfield. Maj G. B. Puddicombe is prosecuting and the accused are defended by Fujita Teisuo, with Lieut J. Benyon as adviser.

Prosecutor's Speech

Maj Puddicombe said: The present case concerns the prosecution of the Japanese Officer, Col. Colonel Tokunaga, who was in command of all Prisoner of War Camps in the Hongkong area, and four of his underlings. Of these, the principal was the medical officer, Capt Saito, responsible for all medical services both in the actual camps and in the several hospitals in which Prisoners of War were, from time to time, lodged. The next is the adjutant and quartermaster intelligence officer, Lieut Tanaka, attached to the Camp Administration. The fourth is a Singapore Japanese, Tsutada by name, who acted as interpreter through 1942 until some time in November, 1943. Finally, there is a Sgt. Harada, one of the non-commissioned officers employed as a guard in Shamshuipo.

There are eleven charges in all. One of them, the first, includes all five, the others, one or more. The principal accused, Col. Tokunaga, answers in conjunction with the others, to the first six charges, alone to the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th charges. He is not implicated in the 11th charge.

This Officer, according to his own sworn statement, arrived in Hongkong on January 24, 1942. He remained in command until the Japanese capitulation in August, 1945. It was his responsibility to see that the Camp was run in accordance with the internationally acknowledged rules for the conduct of such places. Where evidence is adduced to show him deficient in this responsibility, it will, at the same time, accuse him of one or more of the war crimes charged against him.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Defence Expenditure Nearly Halved

Moscow, Oct. 16 (UP).—One thousand three hundred delegates crowded the large hall of the Kremlin as the Supreme Soviet convened yesterday and heard the Finance Minister, A. G. Zverev, propose the 1948 budget which dropped the first post-war defence expenditures by nearly 50 per cent.

Foreign observers believed the salient points of the new budget were the heavy cut in defence expenditures and the fact that the largest slice of the coming expenditures would be earmarked for transport which would aid in the implementation of the new five-year plan.

The official newspaper translation to-day listed transport and capital investment as receiving 10,000,000,000 roubles.

Zverev announced the 1944-45 income was 268,700,000,000 and expenses were 263,000,000,000 roubles.

Of that, budget defence was allotted 137,800,000,000 roubles but because peace came suddenly only 128,200,000,000 roubles were used.

The Finance Minister said the basis of this year's budget was the Five-Year Plan. The budget provides increase in wages, pensions and stipends of 8,000,000,000 roubles and stipends of 8,000,000,000 roubles for industry, 102,000,000,000 roubles; social welfare and culture, 83,000,000,000 roubles; loan which referred to domestic bond repayment, 6,000,000,000 roubles. Three billion roubles were earmarked for trade and 3,000,000,000 for communal services.

Zverev listed income as follows:

turnover tax, 200,000,000,000 roubles;

profit tax, 21,000,000,000 roubles;

bond issues, 25,400,000,000 roubles;

savings account, 3,600,000,000 roubles;

state insurance, 1,450,000,000 roubles.

Referring to the profit tax on enterprises, Zverev said the greatest part of profit would be retained by Soviet commercial institutions. He said war bond loans brought in 70,000,000 roubles during the war. He anticipated the savings account's income would double that of pre-war.

Before discussing the other three accused, a word here as to the consequences of the conduct of these two officers, Tokunaga and Saito. It will be proved beyond any doubt that among Canadians alone, 128 deaths resulted therefrom, of which no less than 101 would not have occurred if these men had done their simple duty. It will be incontrovertibly proved that, although reports and requests were made for their provision, even the most elementary precautions against the spread of such fatal diseases as diphtheria, dysentery and the generic term "avitaminosis," were only neglected but unquestionably and positively withheld.

Calculated Humiliation

The accusations against Tanaka, Tsutada and Harada besides the implications against them personally, will point up the general policy of ill-treatment and calculated humiliation which was the apparent policy of the Camp Commander, Tokunaga.

As to the charges themselves, the first five have to do with the inhumane treatment of Prisoners of War respectively in Shamshuipo Camp, North Point Camp, Upper Argyle Street Officers Camp and in the British Military Hospital on Bowen Road, usually referred to as the Bowen Road Hospital. For the benefit of the Court a chart of the Prisoners of War Camp HQ Administration and staffs has been prepared by Capt Collison with the accused, Tanaka and is now presented to you as auxiliary to this address. The general charge of inhumanity in each case has been amplified by the Abstract of Evidence.

For instance, under the first charge are the following headings:

- (a) Inadequate accommodation and sanitary arrangements "as well as lack of food and clothing;"
- (b) failure to provide medical treatment, equipment and supplies;
- (c) beating POWs;

(d) employment of POWs on operational and dangerous war work;

(e) inhuman working of POWs when they were physically unfit;

(f) compelling POWs to sign forms undertaking not to escape;

(g) collective punishment for individual offences committed by individuals;

"The cessation of American buying and the slowness of other countries in taking up allocations made to them by the Combined Rubber Committee led to some accumulation of rubber in Malaya. Recently, however, the United States has agreed to purchase a much rubber as can be shipped before the end of the year up to 200,000 tons from Malaya at approximately one shilling per pound."

"It is hoped that other countries will take up their allocations promptly and that in this way any

Peace Conference Delegates Leave

Paris, Oct. 17.—The fall of the curtain on the 80 days Paris Peace Conference was marked by a mass exodus of delegates, many of whom left only to meet again in New York for the General Assembly of the United Nations due to open on October 23.

The last of the Big Three to go was Mr James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State. Before leaving, Mr Byrnes declared that he did not feel international relations had been damaged by the Conference. He expressed optimism over the chances of the "Big Four" agreement on the final drafts of the five treaties and said it was not expected that full agreement would be reached at the Conference.

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CEYLON RAILWAY WORKERS STRIKE

Colombo, Oct. 16 (UP).—Rail transport was paralysed to-day when railway workers struck suddenly at noon, joining forces with the striking bank clerks in protest against the official warning to unions to stay out of politics.

Rail transport workers threatened to join the general protest strike.

Ceylon's Legal Secretary, Mr J. H. B. Nihill, had told trade union leaders to avoid mixing politics with economics as the former did not concern them.

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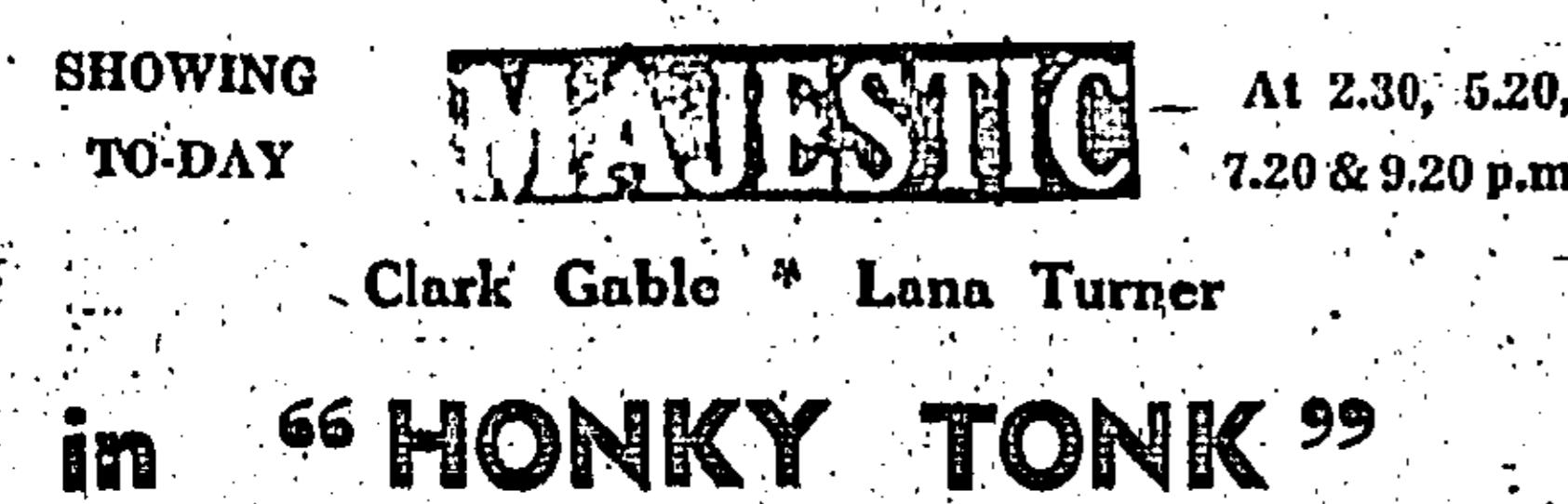
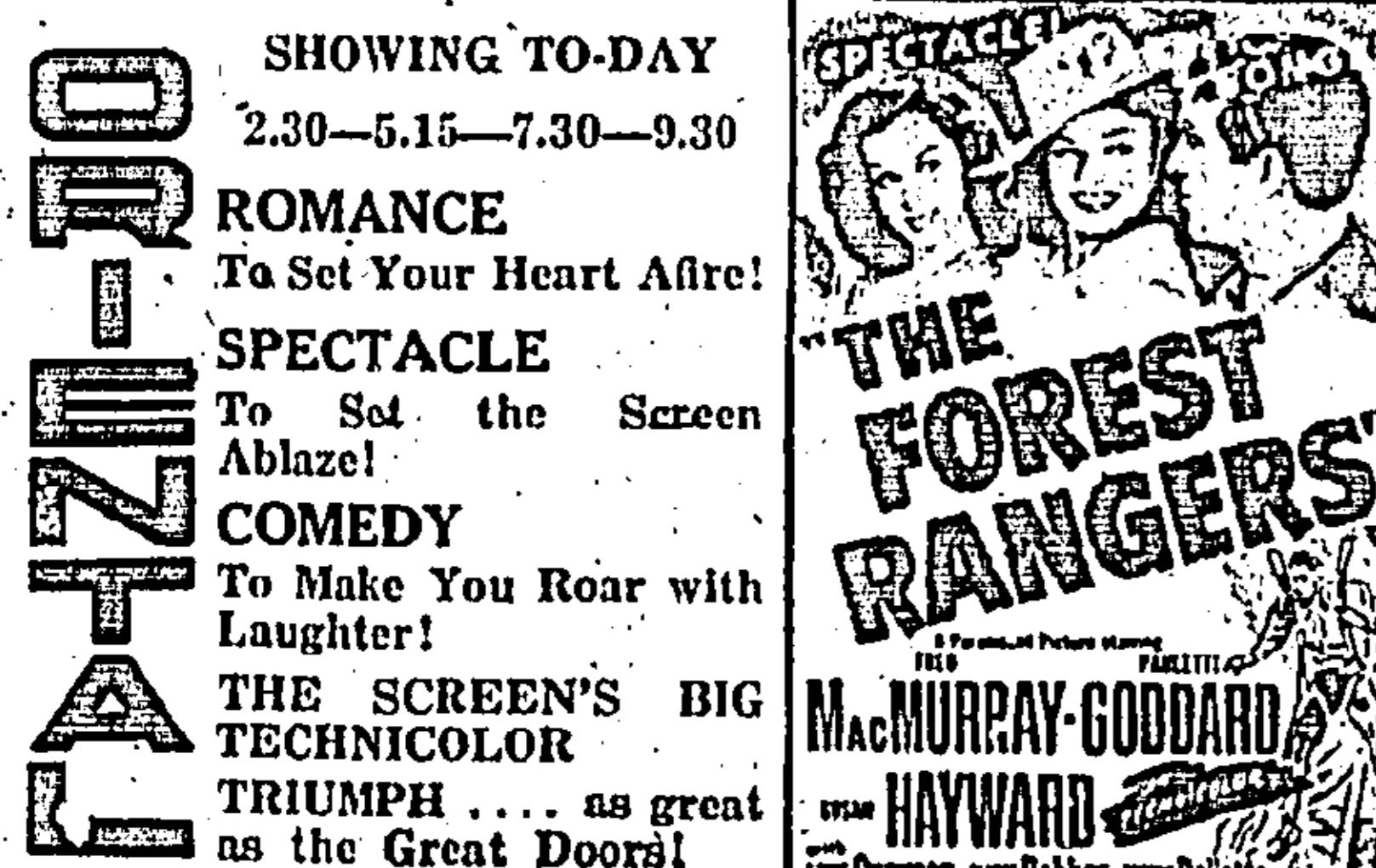
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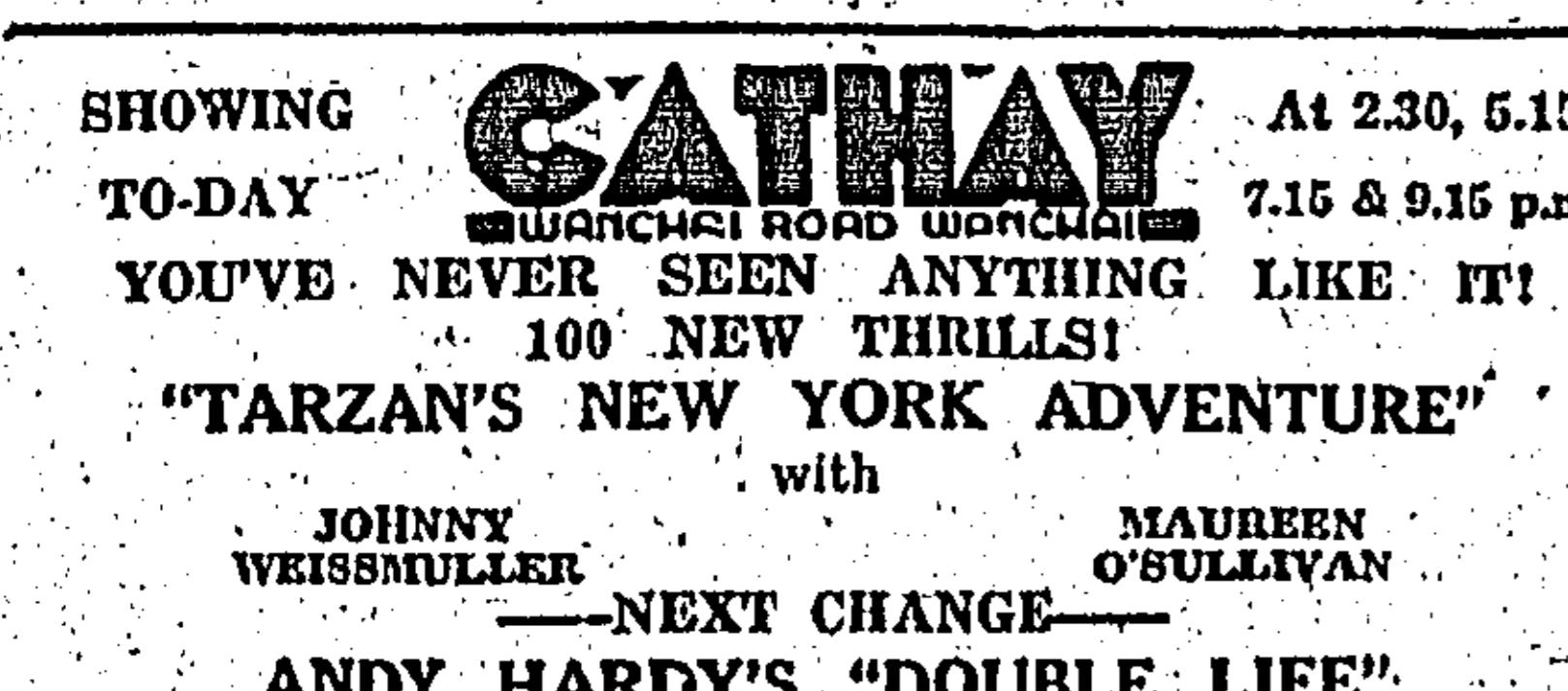


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Shirley Temple in "KISS AND TELL"



SPORTS ITEMS FROM BRITAIN

Top price at the first day's yearling sale at Newmarket recently was paid by Lord Rosebery for a bay filly by Hyperion out of Cinnamon. At 8,500 guineas this was not sensational as progeny by Hyperion is in great demand. Last year this famous stallion was winning sire with £38,730. The Sezincote Stud sold ten lots for 25,000 guineas.

A filly that is expected to turn into a fast two-year-old was bought by the Gaekwar of Baroda for 5,300 guineas. She was sired by Signal Light out of Diomynth. Another yearling filly by Denturius sold for 1,800 guineas and a colt fetched 2,000 guineas. It is reported that Denturius, a chestnut stallion which cost Mr Frame, the Irish stud owner only £250 in 1941, has been bought by a syndicate for £30,000.

The Parliamentary Secretary to Britain's Board of Trade told representatives of the Federation of British Manufacturers of Sports Equipment and Games that arrangements have been made for imports from India of cricket balls and other cricket equipment, up to a value of £80,000, between now and next June. These supplies, which will include about 200,000 cricket balls, should help considerably to meet next season's demand, which cannot be fully satisfied by home producers owing to shortage of skilled labour and materials.

While Soccer booms big in Britain more news comes of developments on the Rugby football front—both Union and League. The Welsh clubs are expecting record gates this season while the International matches at Twickenham, the Arms Park and Murrayfield will attract more spectators than they can accommodate.

In the North of England where they play the 13-a-side League game officials predict a record season. Most clubs have pretty good sides and the Manchester club Belle Vue Rangers, are planning to rival the City's Soccer teams, Manchester City and Manchester United, in spectator interest. Belle Vue Rangers used to be known as Broughton Rangers, but they have moved to another district of Manchester—Longsight.

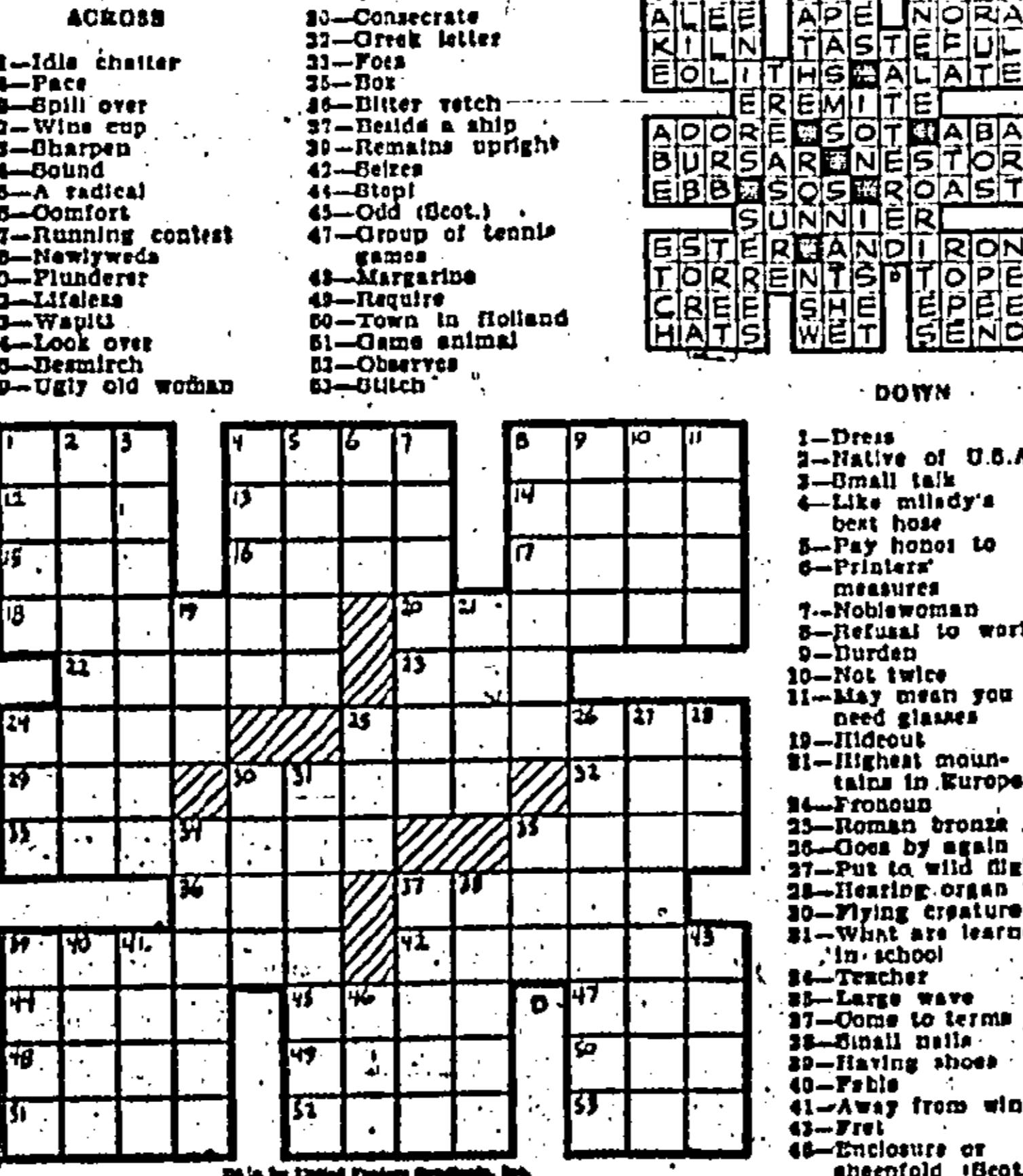
The older North of England clubs like Salford, Wigan (whose full-back Sullivan was once world's greatest), only rivalled by Neptune of New Zealand) Castleford, Leeds, Kingston Rovers and the rest are out to do big things.

There is no doubt that the sports boom in Britain is not yet at its greatest height.

CHUNGKING'S POPULATION

Chungking, Oct. 16.—The population of China's wartime capital has been considerably reduced since the end of the war. At the height of the war, the population ran into three millions. A recent census showed that at the end of last month, the population figure was 1,002,710, representing 202,763 households. —Central News.

Crossword Puzzle



AU BON MARCHE CHIEF COMMITS SUICIDE

Paris, Oct. 16 (UP).—The police to-night investigated the circumstances surrounding the suicide of Auguste Bichon, chief of service at the Paris Au Bon Marche department store, who hanged himself at his home yesterday.

The authorities have appointed a physician to conduct the autopsy. The store's "Committee of Enterprise" issued a communiqué in the name of all the Bon Marche personnel, saying, "The gesture of despair which determined the death of Monsieur Bichon was motivated only by an attack of neurasthenia, engendered by a prolonged state of illness and which had become incurable."

The Committee said it published the communiqué that Bichon's memory "should not be tarnished."

Bichon's suicide occurred a week after the store's general director was arrested in connection with a scandal involving illicit transactions in huge quantities of textile ration coupons.

Turkish Warning To Aggressors

Ankara, Oct. 16.—The Minister of Interior, Shukru Sokmenesuer, warned to-day that any nation which attacked Turkey would suffer the same fate as overtook the Axis countries.

In a speech at Erzurum during an inspection tour of the eastern provinces he said: "Every freedom-loving nation will be on our side if we are attacked."

Meanwhile, it was reported here that Turkey's answer to the second Soviet note on the Dardanelles will probably be delivered over the weekend. It was believed the note would reiterate the Turkish stand.

Representatives of the British and United States Embassies conferred with Turkish officials throughout the week of yesterday at the Turkish Foreign Office in Ankara, the Ankara radio said to-night.

Turkey, considering Britain and America as party to all negotiations, is keeping them informed of all developments on the question of negotiations about the Straits, the radio added.

The radio said that contrary to its procedure with the first note to Turkey on the Dardanelles, the Soviet Union did not deliver any copies of her recent note to either Britain or the United States, thus prejudicing in advance their right to participate in the talks for a revision of treaties.—United Press and Reuter.

RUSSIAN OBSERVERS TO ATTEND TRADE CONFERENCE

London, Oct. 16 (UP).—The Preparatory Committee of the International Trade Conference to-day opened the way for the Soviet Union to attend the London meetings as an observer.

Russia is the only one of the 18 invited nations not to attend the conference, which opened yesterday.

The Executive Committee decided in a private meeting that member countries of the United Nations not represented on the Preparatory Committee would be free to attend all meetings as observers. The second plenary session was scheduled for to-morrow.

Conference officials offered no further information concerning the Russians' attendance. Russia previously had asked for time to study the agenda before committing herself. It was believed to-day's action may permit Russia to send observers who, in the event of approving the agenda, could then become official delegates.

The Executive Committee agreed that the conference would consider a proposal to promote industrial development in backward countries. This would include reasonable protection as an instrument of development.

EXPULSION OF NAZIS

London Oct. 16.—Mr Tom Driborg (Labour) asked the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, in the House of Commons to-day what representations the British Government had made to the Mexican Government regarding the deportation from Mexico of German Nazis.

Mr Bevin replied that the Allied Control in Germany had asked the United Nations Governments last December to expel all German officials and agents and other obnoxious Germans from their territory.—Reuter.

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certified or qualified navigators or diesel engineers officers for the service of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigation, small ship repair, and port services at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

AMERICAN GREEK BANDIT CHIEF INTERVIEWED

(By Robert Vermillion)

Gregori Sourlas, biggest and meanest of the bad lot of Thessalonian bandits, complained in an exclusive interview that he had nothing left of his former greatness except a bad reputation. He said he had no guns, no bullets, no men and, crowning a series of cruel misfortunes, no support from a government fighting a common enemy—the Communists.

Like a terrible devil wearing a halo on his horns, the hefty, six-foot-two, blackbearded bandit leader said he never killed in malice.

Sourlas said Communist bandits had whittled his once powerful band down to 40 men, of whom I counted at least 60 during an hour-and-twenty-minute interview in this hilltop hideaway in Central Thessaly.

Sourlas is listed as a Rightist bandit, devoted to killing or beating proven or suspected Leftists. He is alleged to have supported himself since 1943 by looting towns and road convoys, with not too much political discrimination. I have listed at least three Thessalian towns where citizens charged he had killed at least 17 of their number and permitted the torture of others under the direction of his very good friend and assistant, the soft-skinned youth known only as George.

A month ago, the prefect of Larissa prefecture, where Sourlas' operations had been extensive, announced that all bandits, regardless of political colouring, would be arrested and gaoled if caught, thus drawing Sourlas with Leftist bandits.

This Sourlas regards as a double-cross of the first order, although the government and the Army know quite well where he hides and have made no effort to seize him.

MAORIS' VOTE VITAL IN NZ ELECTIONS

(By F. Evans)

The votes of a few thousand Maoris may decide whether Mr Peter Fraser's Labour Government remains in power after New Zealand goes to the polls on November 27.

New Zealanders are showing greater interest in politics than ever before, and both Government (Labour) and Opposition (Nationalist) sources agree that the election is likely to be a close one.

The Maoris, who numbered 97,000 out of 1,700,000 New Zealanders in round figures at last year's census, have four seats of the 80 in the House of Representatives. All four are now held by Labour.

As it would only take changes in six seats to turn the Government's present majority of 43 to 35 in the House into a minority, Labour cannot afford to neglect these four.

The Nationalists are putting up strong candidates for two of the Maori seats, Lieut-Col J. C. Henare and Sir Apirana Ngata.

Mr Fraser recently visited three of the four Maori constituencies and had long talks with Maori leaders. It was learned that as a result of these talks Labour feels reasonably confident that there will be no changes in Maori representation in Parliament this time.

Christchurch, house-to-house canvassing has been going on for the past six months. A woman Nationalist canvasser called at a house in Christchurch where she had been told that the occupant was a "good prospect." She left when she found that the lady of the house was Miss Mabel Howard, Labour member for Christchurch East, whose father held Christchurch South for Labour for 20 years until his death in 1939.—Reuter.

BRITISH SOLDIERS HELD IN CUSTODY BY YUGO-SLAVS

Treis, Oct. 16.—A British officer and three RASC men, whose motor boat broke down off the coast of the Yugo-Slav zone of Venezia Giulia, have been taken into custody by the Yugo-Slav authorities.

They were cruising off the coast near where the Italian liner Rex-sunk during the war by British rocket-arming planes—lies in Capodstrata Bay, when the engine gave out and the boat drifted to land.

After the Yugo-Slav had taken the British into custody, they allowed one man to telephone to Trieste and a British launch was sent to tow away the motorboat.

As the boat was being towed off, shots were fired at it—though not at the launch—from shore.

The British, who have been held since Sunday, are expected to be released to-day.—Reuter.

AMERICAN MISSION'S EXPERIENCES IN KOREA

DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN FREE INFORMATION IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED ZONE

A picture of the trials and tribulations of an American official heading a mission into a Soviet-occupied zone is given in the personal diary of Reparations Ambassador Edwin W. Pauley, who headed a mission into Northern Korea, states United Press.

It is a picture compounded almost equally of Russian efforts to impress the visiting Americans, and to keep them from getting information from any but Russian sources. The latter effort extended even to warning the Americans about trigger-happy Russian guards who "might be too quick to enforce orders against taking pictures."

Pauley's mission was undertaken to find out whether the Soviet had stripped Korean and Manchurian industry. He reported that removals in Korea were negligible. In Manchuria, however, he found that Russian stripping had immobilised perhaps \$2,000,000,000 in former Japanese industry and set back millions of Asiatics for a generation.

Pauley's group were the first Americans to go north of the 38th parallel, dividing line between the Russian and American zones. On May 29 they went to Pyongyang, where, without success, they tried to work out an itinerary with Russian commander Gen. I. M. Christikov. It was on this day that Pauley began keeping the diary.

In the course of their conversations, Christikov told that the Soviet government had laid down a policy that there would be no removals from Korea. Before this, however, Pauley remarked that he "had heard repeated rumours that portions of power installations, namely the turbines, had been removed."

"At this," Pauley said, "Christikov became very indignant, drew himself up to full stature, and violently denied that there had been removals of any kind from the Korean territory north of the 38th parallel."

Houses Occupied by Officers

After dinner that night, Pauley and some of his aides took a ride around Pyongyang. He wrote that the most habitable houses seemed to be occupied by Soviet officers and their wives.

"The streets are decorated with Soviet propaganda posters," the diary continued. "Most of them publicise the Soviet government and include large pictures of Stalin and Lenin, the present Soviet Supreme Council, such as Molotov, Vishinski, etc."

Some of the posters read: "Long live the friendship of the Soviet Union and Korea." "The Soviet government is the highest form of democracy."

"Long live Stalin, the creator of our victories."

In the streets, Pauley saw many young Koreans who had been depurated in the police force, and promoted into the police force, and provided with guns, Soviet stars and light blue uniforms."

"The people around town call them the 'blue boys,'" he wrote. "They are instructed to be quite aggressive in their form of police enforcement. Not being used to handling guns, it is reported that they have caused many fatalities among the Koreans."

"There have been so many incidents between the Soviet forces and the Koreans after dark, that Gen. Christikov was forced to issue an order that after dark a Russian must be accompanied by two others, including three in a group. Still, two or three are killed every night by Koreans who have no weapons other than a rock."

On May 31, Pauley's group arrived in Kyomipo, first stop on its schedule.

They went first to the Japan Iron and Steel Co. plant, "which, obviously, had been cleaned up within the last two or three days prior to our arrival." The labour was predominantly Japanese, and on order from the foremen, all the workers came

JAPANESE MACHINERY AS REPARATIONS FOR CHINA

China hopes to obtain about 4,000,000 tons of machinery and equipment from Japan in the form of reparations, it is learned.

This machinery, which will go a long way towards re-establishing China's crippled heavy industries, will be stripped from Japan's arms, aircraft, chemical and other factories in accordance with the Allied plan for the de-militarisation of the country.

According to Mr Wu Fan-jung, member of the Chinese delegation to the Allied Control Council in Japan, no final allotment of Japanese industrial equipment has yet been made. However, he thinks that China, in view of the tremendous war damage she suffered, should receive at least 30 per cent of the estimated total of 13,000,000 tons available for distribution.—Reuter.

ASKED TO REMAIN

Nanking, Oct. 16.—President Chiang Kai-shek has written a personal letter to Mr Chu Cheng asking him to continue at his post as President of the Judicial Yuan, it was authoritatively learned to-day.

The British, who have been held

ANTI-SOVIET UNDERGROUND IN GERMANY

Existence of an organised anti-Soviet underground apparently operating in southern Germany and Austria has been revealed with appearance of an illegal magazine *Pour La Liberté des Peuples*, says United Press.

The well-bound 158-page document printed in 10 languages, states it is published by the "Initiative Committee of Freedom Loving Peoples."

Believed backed by Ukrainian and other eastern European Super-nationals, the organisation is understood to be under investigation by United States Army authorities.

The magazine is printed and distributed illegally, probably in Munich. Bitterly anti-Russian and anti-Tito, it speaks of the great revolution of peoples, suggesting a black book of Bolshevik crimes, and charges that the NKVD (USSR Secret Police) "murdered 12,000 Polish officers at Katyn" and shot or banished many known representatives of the Ukrainian Intelligentsia.

Observers believe the underground includes former members of such units as the Ukrainian Ustachis (resistance) partisans, whose mixed political history includes fights against the Russians in co-operation with both German troops and the Yugoslavia-Ustachis. Part of the Ustachis were the "Don Cossacks" who fought under General Wlasow.

Principal aim of the often-mentioned "anti-bolshevik peoples bloc" is given as the total collapse of Russia. The bloc claims to be "against Fascism, reaction, Bolshevik plunder and capitalist exploitation."

One article entitled "For the Partition of Russia by the United Forces of Peoples" says Russia was saved only by the political naivete of Berlin blackheads. It suggests a union of the states of free peoples—Baltic, Balkan, Black Sea and Caucasus, Turkestan and Siberia.

After noting the absence of rolling stock along the way, which he took to indicate that the Russians were living off the land, Pauley wrote:

"It is probably only a coincidence that the only time the trains speed up is when we are passing an industrial plant."

After inspecting plants at Chin-nampo, where they again found many Japanese among the skilled labour, Pauley's mission arrived in Sinuiju the next day.

NO INFORMATION FROM KOREANS

In Sinuiju, difficulty in getting answers to questions and information about the location of plants led Pauley to remark that they did not want us to receive my information from the Korean populace whatsoever."

Their next stop was Wonsan. Pauley entered in his diary a report by Sgt John Miles, his interpreter of Russian, on an incident which occurred in the Wonsan railroad station.

"Mr Chang, the Korean interpreter, was talking to a group of North Korean railroad men. I asked Mr Chang to ask one of them if he had a newspaper to give me as a souvenir to take home. One of them had pulled a newspaper out of his pocket and gave it to me. I, in turn, gave him a package of gum."

"Several minutes later the man who gave me the newspaper was taken into the militia station by two Korean plain-clothesmen and two policemen, and questioned and was told to get the newspaper back from me. I waited until one of the Russian captains accompanying us on the train arrived so I could explain to him what happened. I gave him the newspaper, which he took down to the militia station and returned it there. The man was freed and the Russian captain told me that the incident was closed. He added, 'It was just the stupidity of the Korean militia or police!'"

Following admission by the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons that secret protocols of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact had been found members of Parliament said they would demand official publication.

B-29 BOMBERS MAY BECOME GUIDED MISSILES

Washington, Oct. 15 (UP).—Army Air Forces sources to-day said that technicians are considering converting some B-29 bombers into guided missiles capable of striking targets with explosives while controlled by another plane as much as 80 miles away.

These sources said the B-29's could be loaded with atomic or other types of known bombs, then flown into a target with remote control instruments. There would be no crew aboard. They said such a weapon would have a maximum range of up to 10,000 miles, depending on the bomb load. The mother plane could deliver the drone and its deadly load to the target and then return to its base. They said that robot plane is the best guided missile available to-day, that would bridge the gap between the present day weapons and the long range rocket missiles still in the drawing board and experimental stage.

U.S. CARS TO BE BUILT IN AUSTRALIA

San Francisco, Oct. 16 (UP).—Henry Kaiser and the Kaiser-Frazer Company have applied to the Australian Government for permission to build motor-cars in Australia, proposing to incorporate a company with £1,500,000 (Australian) capital to be known as Liberty Motors, Ltd. of Melbourne.

The company proposes to start in May, 1947, with a promised capacity of 40 cars weekly. The central plant will be in Melbourne with subsidiary plants in other Australian cities.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

QUEENS

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
It's the prize-surprise of the year . . . when the bride and groom spend their honeymoon . . . five floors apart!

What happened last night?

He kissed her... then missed her!
Where was his bride... that night?

It's a mad and merry design for loving!

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ADDED! LATEST MOTIETONE NEWS!

SHOWING
TO-DAY

WEEKEND

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

BANG! A BUNDLE OF YANKEE DYNAMITE!
And how these British beauties went for this
ruthless all-American lad who found a real
English schoolboy fun in a faked
English school

MICKEY ROONEY
'A YANK AT ETON'
REPORT
GEORGE HUNTER-BARTHOLOMEW
LUD

